

AMENDMENT

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of transmitting information comprising:
 - encoding a plurality of frames as either high priority frames or low priority frames;
 - receiving information about loss of low priority frames by a network; and
 - if more than a threshold amount of low priority frames are being lost, encoding an additional number of the low priority frames as high priority frames, wherein the additional high priority frames are encoded at a lower quality than is generally used for high priority frames.
2. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein feedback is received from the network which comprises a response to a request for information on whether the network currently has available capacity to transmit additional high priority traffic.
3. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein transmitting information further comprises:
 - receiving a frame of video data to be encoded;
 - requesting permission to send high priority data over the network;
 - receiving a response to the request for permission to send high priority data; and
 - encoding and transmitting the frame as a high priority video-coded frame if permission was granted to send high priority data.
4. (previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein transmitting information further comprises encoding and transmitting the frame as a low priority frame if permission was not granted to send high priority data.
5. (previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein transmitting information further comprises deleting the video-coded frame from transmission if permission was not granted to send high priority data.

6. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein transmitting information further comprises:

- requesting permission to transmit high priority data;
- encoding and buffering a high priority video frame at substantially the same time as requesting permission to transmit high priority data;
- transmitting the high priority encoded video frame over the network as high priority data if permission to send high priority data was granted; and
- deleting the high priority encoded video frame from transmission if permission to send high priority data was not granted.

7. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein transmitting information further comprises:

- encoding as high priority frames all video frames that are to be transmitted;
- for each of the coded frames:
 - requesting permission to send high priority data;
 - transmitting the frame as a high priority frame if permission to transmit high priority data was granted; and
 - transmitting the frame as a low priority frame if permission to transmit high priority data was not granted.

8. (previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the high priority frames are transmitted over the network separately than the low priority frames, wherein the high priority frames are transmitted over the network using a guaranteed quality of service trunk, and wherein the low priority frames are transmitted over the network on a best-effort trunk.

9 - 23. (cancelled)

24. (currently amended) A method of transmitting video-coded information from an encoder over a network comprising:

- receiving information from the network on how much bandwidth is allocated to the encoder for high priority frames;

encoding a plurality of frames as either high priority frames or low priority frames according to a priority selection algorithm and based upon said received bandwidth information; receiving information about loss of low priority frames by the network; and if more than a threshold amount of low priority frames are being lost, encoding an additional number of the low priority frames as high priority frames than is dictated by said algorithm, wherein said additional high priority frames are encoded at a lower quality than is generally used for high priority frames.

25. (original) The method of claim 24, wherein information about loss of low priority frames by the network is received as network feedback.

26. (original) The method of claim 24, wherein information about loss of low priority frames by the network is received using Real Time Control Protocol.

27. (currently amended) A computer-readable medium storing instructions for controlling a computing device to transmit information, the instructions comprising:

encoding a plurality of frames as either high priority frames or low priority frames; receiving information about loss of low priority frames by a network; and if more than a threshold amount of low priority frames are being lost, encoding an additional number of the low priority frames as high priority frames, wherein the additional high priority frames are encoded at a lower quality than is generally used for high priority frames.

28. (previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 27, wherein feedback is received from the network which comprises a response to a request for information on whether the network currently has available capacity to transmit additional high priority traffic.

29. (previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 27, wherein transmitting information further comprises:

receiving a frame of video data to be encoded;
requesting permission to send high priority data over the network;
receiving a response to the request for permission to send high priority data; and

encoding and transmitting the frame as a high priority video-coded frame if permission was granted to send high priority data.

30. (previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 29, wherein transmitting information further comprises encoding and transmitting the frame as a low priority frame if permission was not granted to send high priority data.

31. (previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 29, wherein transmitting information further comprises deleting the video-coded frame from transmission if permission was not granted to send high priority data.

32. (currently amended) The computer-readable medium of claim 27, wherein transmitting information further comprises:

requesting permission to transmit high priority data;

encoding and buffering a high priority video frame at substantially the same time as requesting permission to transmit high priority data;

transmitting the high priority encoded video frame over the network as high priority data if permission to send high priority data was granted; and

deleting the high priority encoded video frame from transmission if permission to send high priority data was not granted.

33. (previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 27, wherein transmitting information further comprises:

encoding as high priority frames all video frames that are to be transmitted;

for each of the coded frames:

requesting permission to send high priority data;

transmitting the frame as a high priority frame if permission to transmit high priority data was granted; and

transmitting the frame as a low priority frame if permission to transmit high priority data was not granted.

34. (previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 33, wherein the high priority frames are transmitted over the network separately than the low priority frames, wherein the high priority frames are transmitted over the network using a guaranteed quality of service trunk, and wherein the low priority frames are transmitted over the network on a best-effort trunk.

35. (currently amended) A computing device that transmits information, the computing device comprising:

- a module configured to encode a plurality of frames as either high priority frames or low priority frames;

- a module configured to receive information about loss of low priority frames by a network; and

- a module configured to, if more than a threshold amount of low priority frames are being lost, encode an additional number of the low priority frames as high priority frames, wherein the additional high priority frames are encoded at a lower quality than is generally used for high priority frames.

36. (previously presented) The computing device of claim 35, wherein feedback is received from the network which comprises a response to a request for information on whether the network currently has available capacity to transmit additional high priority traffic.

37. (previously presented) The computing device of claim 35, further comprising a module configured to:

- receive a frame of video data to be encoded;
- request permission to send high priority data over the network;
- receive a response to the request for permission to send high priority data; and
- encode and transmitting the frame as a high priority video-coded frame if permission was granted to send high priority data.

38. (previously presented) The computing device of claim 37, wherein the computing device further comprises a module configured to encode and transmit the frame as a low priority frame if permission was not granted to send high priority data.

39. (previously presented) The computing device of claim 37, wherein the computing device further comprises a module configured to delete the video-coded frame from transmission if permission was not granted to send high priority data.

40. (currently amended) The computing device of claim 35, wherein the computing device further comprises a module configured to:

- request permission to transmit high priority data;

- encode and buffer a high priority video frame at substantially the same time as requesting permission to transmit high priority data;

- transmit the high priority encoded video frame over the network as high priority data if permission to send high priority data was granted; and

- delete the high priority encoded video frame from transmission if permission to send high priority data was not granted.

41. (previously presented) The computing device of claim 35, wherein the computing device further comprises a module configured to:

- encode as high priority frames all video frames that are to be transmitted; and

- for each of the coded frames:

 - request permission to send high priority data;

 - transmit the frame as a high priority frame if permission to transmit high priority data was granted; and

 - transmit the frame as a low priority frame if permission to transmit high priority data was not granted.

42. (previously presented) The computing device of claim 41, wherein the high priority frames are transmitted over the network separately than the low priority frames, wherein the high priority frames are transmitted over the network using a guaranteed quality of service trunk, and wherein the low priority frames are transmitted over the network on a best-effort trunk.